

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 3, lines 1-7 with the following:

The present invention provides a structure for connecting a first member and a second member, has-a member. The first member has having a peripheral wall portion that includes including a stepped portion engaged with a with the second member. The peripheral wall portion is a deformed portion that is deformed inwardly of the stepped portion of the first member. The deformed portion has a thin shape that is provided by a cut section of the peripheral wall portion.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 7, line 25 and ending on page 8, line 17 with the following:

A blade tool 40A shown in Fig. 2 has an annular blade portion 41A continuously extending in a circumferential direction. As shown in an enlarged manner in Fig. 3, the blade portion 41A has an outer peripheral cylindrical face 41a parallel to the central axial line L of a cylindrical body on an outer periphery of the cylindrical body. The blade portion 41A has a blade edge 41b with a slight thickness t continuous to the outer peripheral cylindrical face 41a. An inclined face portion 42 is provided so as to be contiguous to an inner peripheral face of the blade edge 41b. As illustrated in Figs. 1A and 1B, the inclined The inclined face portion 42 has a shape obtained by forming the blade in such a shape that is recessed a recess shape with a predetermined curvature R (a curvature center 41e is set at a position having the same height as the blade edge 41b). Such a shape is desirable, as since the projection portion 31 of the pipe 30 can be securely fixed by the peripheral wall portion 25. Also, in the present invention, the inclined face portion 42 may have a linear shape as shown in Fig. 15, it may be provided in a convex shape, and the shape is not limited to a specific shape.

Please replace the paragraphs on page 10, lines 2-24 with the following:

As shown in Fig. 17A, the passages 2 are formed in the member 1 and the recess portions 4 are formed at open ends of the passages 2. Next, as shown in Fig. 17B, cylindrical walls 5 are cut out around the recesses 4 by an end mill. Next, as shown in Fig. 16A, the pipe 10 is inserted into the open opening end 3 of the passage 2 of the member 1, so that an O-ring 12 provided on an outer periphery of the pipe 10 is brought in pressure-contact with an inner periphery of the passage 2 and the projection portion 11 of the pipe 10 is received in the recess portion 4. Next, as shown in Fig. 16B, by inwardly deforming the cylindrical wall 5 formed about the outer periphery of the recess portion 4 in this state by a caulking jig 15, the projection portion 11 is fixed. The respective pipes 10 and 10 are fixed to the member 1 individually or simultaneously.

For this reason, when the apparatus disclosed in Japanese Patent No. 2591388 is utilized, even if the two cylindrical walls 5 and 5 are to be as close as possible to each other, it is necessary to provide at least the clearance H (Fig. 7B) corresponding to a diametrical size d of size of an end mill 16 between the two cylindrical portions 5. Consequently, the two passages 2 cannot be arranged to be closely adjacent to each other and the size of the member 1 and the member 11 is increased.

Please replace the paragraphs starting on page 11, line 19 and ending on page 12, line 12 with the following:

A caulking die 50 comprises two sets of blade tools 51 corresponding to the number of pipes to be connected, and a die main body 53 having a recess portion 52 receiving the two blade tools 51. As Since each blade tool 51 is constituted by two connected halves that are connected for allowing the pass-through of a pipe, the two sets of blade tools 51 comprise four blocks 51a to 51d. As shown in Fig. 7, the die main body 53 is also divided into two blocks 53e and 53f along a division line L2 coincident with a half division line L1 for the tool 51. Thus, the caulking die 50 is constituted by combining all the blocks 51a to 51d and the blocks 53e to 53f.

Here, each of the blocks 51a to 51d constituting the blade tool 51 is provided with a rectangular base plate portion 54, and the four blocks 51a to 51d are combined to constitute a rectangular plate. A joined or united caulking die 50 is obtained by fitting the rectangular plate into the recess portion 52 of the die main body 53, fixing the respective blocks 51a to 51d to the die main body 53 by bolts 55 ~~bolts~~ and uniting the two blocks 51e and 51f to each other. Alternatively, the blocks may be provided in a caulking machine (not shown).

Please replace the paragraph on page 13, lines 10-25 with the following:

A caulking die 60 comprises two blade tools 61 corresponding to the number of pipes to be connected, a die main body 63 having a recess portion 62 for receiving the two blade tools 61 and a shank portion 64. Each blade tool 61 is constituted by a plurality of intermittent blade portions 66 extending in a circumferential with an inclined face portion 67 on an inner peripheral side on a lower end portion of a cylindrical blade tool main body. The blade tool 61 includes a ~~forms~~ long groove or hole 68 for allowing pass-through of ~~a~~ a pipe 30 between one set of blade portions 66. The caulking die 60 of this embodiment is constituted by fitting the number of blade tools 61 corresponding to the number of pipes into the recess portion 62 of the die main body 63 to fix the blade tools 61 with a bolt 65. In the caulking die 60, two cylindrical blade tools 61 are adjacently arranged so that their outer peripheries come in contact with each other.